NEW WORLD LIMNICHINAE II: *CEPHALOBYRRHINUS* PIC (COLEOPTERA: LIMNICHIDAE)[1]

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ABSTRACT: The genus *Cephalobyrrhinus* Pic is removed from the subfamily Cephalobyrrhinae where it had been placed in error and transferred to the Limnichinae. A supplementary description is given for the genus and its type species and one new species *C. impressopunctatus* is described from Bolivia.

DESCRIPTORS: Limnichidae; *Cephalobyrrhinus;* generic description, new species, key.

The genus *Cephalobyrrhinus* was described from Costa Rica by Maurice Pic in 1923 with a very short diagnosis. From that time until this study, the only mention of the genus was in part 2 of the Blackwelder catalog (1944). Probably because of the similarity in names, Blackwelder placed the genus in the subfamily Cephalobyrrhinae. This subfamily was created by Champion (1925) to contain *Cephalobyrrhus* Pic (1923) and it differs from other subfamilies in having the eyes widely separated on the vertex and the hypomera without transverse ridges.

In my recent key to the New World genera of the Limnichidae (Wooldridge, 1975) I left *Cephalobyrrhinus* in the subfamily Cephalobyrrhinae because I had not seen the type nor any specimens that I recognized as belonging to the genus. Pic had stated in his description that *Cephalobyrrhinus* should be placed near *Eulimnichus* Casey, which is in the subfamily Limnichinae. But, few of the South American limnichids described by Pic, and none of the *Eulimnichus,* were given correct generic placement so his statement had to remain suspect.

A recent examination of the holotype of *Cephalobyrrhinus curticornis* Pic, the type of the genus, leaves no doubt that the genus is a member of the Limnichinae. The eyes are widely separated on the head, invisible from above, hypomeral ridges are present, and the ventral surfaces are grooved for the reception of the legs. It is a member of the Limnichini because the surface of the pronotum is not excavated to receive the antennal club.

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Cephalobyrrhus, an Old World genus, is the genus described in the first part of couplet 3 of my key to the New World genera of Limnichidae (Wooldridge, 1975). *Cephalobyrrhinus* runs to couplet 12 which can be modified as follows:

12 (7) Pronotum with a distinct semicircular series of punctures extending laterally from each side of midpoint, curving toward base 13

Pronotum plain or with a row of tuberculate punctures 12A

12A (12) Pronotum plain, without distinct series of punctures. 14

Pronotum with a nearly straight row of tuberculate punctures on disk extending about halfway toward lateral margins. . *Cephalobyrrhinus* Pic 1923

A supplementary description of the genus and its type species is given here in an effort to clarify the taxonomic situation. In addition, one new species is described from South America.

Genus *Cephalobyrrhinus* Pic

Cephalobyrrhinus Pic 1923, p. 6.

Pic's brief description consisted of the following:

Head strongly carinate laterally; anterior subarcuate; antennae short, apices widely dilated; thorax carinate at sides, anterior angles prominent; elytra carinate-marginate at sides.

Supplementary Description

Length 2.1-2.5 mm; width 1.4-1.6 mm. Elongate oval, very convex. Head finely, evenly and sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a long golden hair, punctures closer and coarser on clypeus; eyes vertical and flattened, a wide flat to slightly concave space between the eyes and the marginal carina at the sides of the vertex; frons with a deep, perforate pit along the margin on each side behind the concealed antennal insertions (Fig. 1); basal two antennal segments cylindrical and about equal, segments 3 to 10 flattened and symmetrically widened, with tufts of bristles at the sides, segment 11 flattened, ovate and bristly (Fig. 2). Pronotum evenly convex, punctation and pubescence about like head, except for a transverse line of slightly tuberculate punctures just in front of the midline on the discal third. Elytral background punctation and pubescence about like head, but with several longitudinal rows of broad shallow punctures; margins strongly carinate. All ventral surfaces except legs finely, evenly punctate and pubescent. Prosternal process broadly convex, not at all grooved (Fig. 3). Last abdominal segment slightly notched at apex.

Key to the Species of *Cephalobyrrhinus*

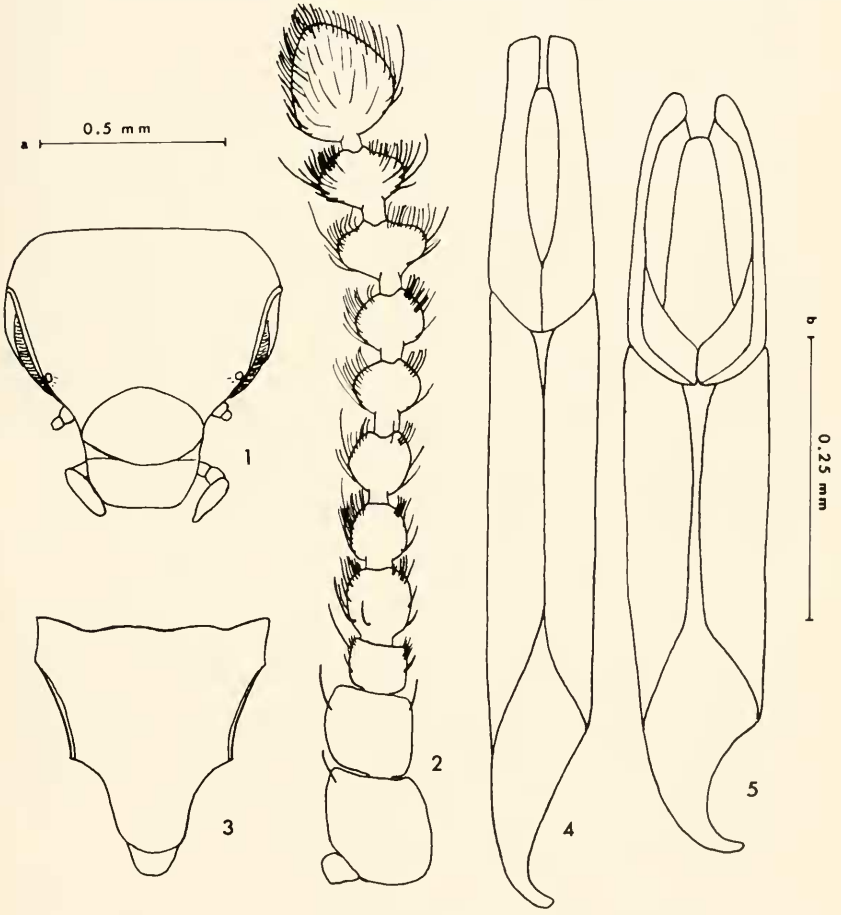
Coarse rows of puncture absent or indistinct on elytral disk near scutellum; pronotal series of tuberculate punctures forming an irregular broad row; Central America . . . . . *curticornis* Pic

Coarse rows of punctures very broad and distinct on elytral disk near scutellum; pronotal series of tuberculate punctures forming a nearly straight narrow row; Bolivia . . . . . *impressopunctatus* new species

Cephalobyrrhinus curticornis Pic

Cephalobyrrhinus curticornis Pic 1923, p. 6. Type locality: Costa Rica. Holotype located in National Museum of Natural History, Paris.

Length: 2.4 mm. Width 1.5 mm. Elongate oval, convex. Head dark mahogany brown; punctation fine and distant, surface polished, except near clypeus more coarsely punctate and alutaceous. Pronotum dark mahogany brown to nearly black on disk;



Figures 1-4. *Cephalobyrrhinus curticornis.* 1. Head; 2. Antenna; 3. Prosternum; 4. Aedeagus, dorsal view.

Figure 5. *Cephalobyrrhinus impressopunctatus* aedeagus, dorsal view.

Figures 1 and 3 to scale a; 2, 4 and 5 to scale b.

punctation fine and scattered, except for a very irregular transverse row of tuberculate punctures on center one-third of disk about one-third of distance to hind margin; background punctation coarser in front of median row. Elytra black shading to very dark mahogany brown at sides; punctation fine and scattered, except for seven longitudinal rows of deep, widely spaced, broad punctures on each elytron; rows one and two, counted from the suture, distinct only in apical one-half; no deep punctures near the scutellum; background faintly alutaceous. Venter red-brown to mahogany; surfaces shining, except hind coxal plates and abdomen finely alutaceous. Sexes externally indistinguishable. Aedeagus as in Fig. 4.

Specimens examined: 30. Costa Rica: Hamburg Farm, Reventazon Riv., August, September. Nicaragua: Musawas, Waspuc Riv., October. Panama: Canal Zone: Barro Colorado Is., March, July. Camp Pina, June. Paraiso, January.

Cephalobyrrhinus impressopunctatus Wooldridge, new species

Holotype: Male. Bolivia: Rurrenabaque, Rio Beni, Oct. W.M. Mann, Mulford Bio. Expl. 1921-22. USNM Type #73400. Length 2.2 mm. Width 1.5 mm. Elongate oval, convex. Head black, punctation fine and distant, surface polished; clypeus with slightly coarser punctation and alutaceous. Pronotum black, punctation fine and scattered, except for the median tuberculate punctures which form a narrow, slightly irregular, single row across center one-third of disk, about one-third of distance to hind margin. Elytra black; punctation fine and scattered except for seven complete longitudinal rows of deep, broad, widely spaced punctures and two abbreviated rows of similar punctures on each elytron, the two short rows beside and ending just behind the scutellum, the first complete row beginning about one-fourth the distance toward the humeral angle, running diagonally toward the suture, then parallel to it to apex; background slightly alutaceous. Venter dark red-brown; surfaces shining except hind coxal plates and abdomen noticeably alutaceous. Aedeagus with tips of parameres rounded and slightly inwardly directed; penis spatulate, slightly U-shaped, evenly tapered to a broadly rounded tip; basal piece about as long as parameres (Fig. 5).

Female: Unknown.

Paratypes: 2. Bolivia: 1♂, same data as holotype. 1 ♂, Ivon. Beni, Feb. W.M. Mann, Mulford Bio Expl. 1921-22.

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